

ALEXANDRIA.

GEN. MEADE has made a report of his action, and that of the military officers under him, in the matter of the arrest and manner of treatment of prisoners charged with complicity in the murder of Ashburn, who was killed at Columbus, Georgia, on the 30th day of March. The officer at Fort Pulaski acknowledges that the detectives were allowed to "operate upon the feelings" of some of the witnesses confined to extort from them the truth, such as lathering their heads, blind-folding and pointing guns at them &c, that the "sweat box" was used; that they were confined in small casemates, &c. Indeed, according to the published synopsis, nearly all that the prisoners charged of cruelty exercised towards them, is admitted. Upon these things being communicated to Gen. M. he gave instructions that "if these prisoners will give bonds not to attempt to escape, or to hold intercourse with any persons but such as are authorized by the commander of the sub-district of Georgia, the prisoners can be removed to the officers' quarters and be made as comfortable as is consistent with their being under proper surveilance."

"The report shows, further, that after the arrests had been made, on the 30th of June last, Gen. Meade informs Gen. Grant and the Secretary of War that upon leaving Washington he was of opinion that civil prisoners might and should be turned over to the civil authorities upon the admission of the State, but the development of the Ashburn case modified this opinion, and he thinks that all military comsions pending when the State is admitted should be carried out by the military authorities, and asks if Congress can take action in

Four days prior to the foregoing communication, Gen meade sent to the Secretary of War the following communication:

"I deem it of the utmost importance, not only for the ends of justice, but for my personal vindication, that the Ashburn murderers next. Before going North I retained ex-Governor Joseph Brown as counsel for the Government. I deem his services of great importance, not only for his legal ability, but for the influence his position in the State will give the prosecution. He has been actively employed during my absence, but to-day, on my asking him what his fee would be, he replied 'five thousand dollars.' I stated I did not feel authorized to pay such an amount without the sanction of superior authority. He expressed his willingness to withdraw and not to communicate any information he had obtained."

General Meade then advises the employment of Gov. Brown in view of the importance of the case, and the fear that defendants would hire him, and concludes by saying "the evidence is of the most positive kind, and leaves no ground to doubt the conviction of the prin-

It is said that Post Master General Randall has interposed to stop the operations of a New York company, who, under an act of Congress, were to have the "carrying of all the foreign mails." He declines to furnish them with the three millions required, on their bonds, on the grounds, first, that there is no security that the money will be used for the construction of mail steamships; second, there is no individual responsibily among the parties professing to constitute the new company; third, that the whole proposition is impracticable; fourth, he believes it an attempted fraud upon the Government; and lastly, because the law is not mandatory, but only "empowers" him to make the contract.

A dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., says:-"Gov. Brownlow expresses himself as bitterly opposed to Rebel enfranchisement, and say the only proper way to treat the hell-deserving Rebels is to annihilate by fire and sword! He also says if he got his militia once in the field he would give the Rebels a lesson they would not soon forget." He is represented as being determined to the extreme. (?)

A proposition has been circulated and numerously signed in Norforlk by the soldiers and sailors of the late Southern Confederacy, that there be meetings held throughout the South of those connected with those services, to secure the endorsation of the letter of Gen Robert E. Lee to Gen. Rosecrans, signed by himself and thirty-one officers and civilians.

Gov. Swann in accepting the nomination for Congress from Baltimore city, says: "In recognizing the Democratic platform, and the sound principles which it inculcates, as the surest means of relief to the country, I have planted myself in this contest upon what I believe to be the true theory of this government, as understood by its original founders."

Whilst the Peach crop has entirely failed in all this section of country, the Cincinnati papers say that crop was never larger in that | for the establishment of more effectual regulavicinity, and that quantities are being sent to tions for the protection of European emigrants, New York and other places. They are selling at from \$2,50 to \$4 per bushel, according to quality.

The employees at the Capitol in Washington are preparing the hall of the House for the September session of Congress, if one should be held-laying down carpets, cleaning up committee roms, &c., &c. The Senate Chamber, remains, as yet, in statu quo.

The New Orleans Bee especially commends the idea of doing business for cash, and hopes that the credit system may never again attain its ancient proportions. This is wise. It would be a good thing for the country if the cash principle were more rigorously adhered to.

Col. Nat. Tyler, formerly of the Richmond Enquirer, has been added to the editorial staff of the Baltimore Commercial.

The new U. S. Minister to England, has country seat in Buckinghamshire.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Experiments recently conducted in Holland have satisfied theorists that tar is not a preservative of wood. If anything it has a tendency to rot timber; but it has been certainly ascertained that creosote will keep it in excellent order for years. "If this statement be true," says the New York Herald, "our wooden pavement, the Nicolson; is worthless-the Nicolson is tarred, as were a good many of the ring before it was put down."

Ship Golconda, belonging to the American Colonization Society, arrived from Monrovia, at Baltimore, Tuesday, having on board ex-President J. T. Roberts, who visits the U. S. on business connected with the Liberia College, of which he is the President. The three hundred and fifty passengers carried out by the Golconda, on a tormer voyage, were landed in good health. Everything in the Republic was going on prosperously.

As the Medical Department of the Freedmen's Bureau will cease by act of Congress on the 1st of January next, Major General Ed. Hatch, Assisstant Commissioner for Louisiana, issued an order on the 1st instant, directing that no more disabled, superannuated or destitute sick freed people from the rural parishes be admitted into the New Orleans Freedmen's

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, yesterday sent a message to the Legislature of that State protesting against the expulsion of the colored members of the lower House. He stated that the Constitution of the State gave colored men the right to hold office. No attention was paid to the message, and several Democrats were sworn in in the place of the expelled colored Radicals.

Boston thinks of sending female physicians to China. Fndg and Teh both favor the project, as according to Chinese custom when an empress is sick the doctor is not admitted to her presence, but sits outside the door and examines her pulse by holding a string attached to her body. A Boston female, it is supposed, would be readily admitted to her bedside.

Dr. Lewis F. Eichelberger, formerly of Jefferson, but recently an eminent physician in Maryland, died on Tuesday last, at the residence of his brother in Jefferson county, West Virginia, from an attack of cholera morbus.-Dr. E. had recently bought the beautiful estate known as "Shannon Hill."

The Prussian musket factories are actively engaged in completing the armament of the Northern Federal troops who are not yet provided with the needle-gan. The whole of the landwehr of the kingdom has been supplied with this weapon since December last.

The particulars of the murder of two white men at Thompson in Georgia by a negro, show it to have been unprovoked. The negro split open the skull of one with an axe while his should be tried by military commission, and I | back was turned. The colored people in the have accordingly ordered the trial for Monday neighborhood captured and hung the mur-

Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, has instructed the Catholic clergy in his diocese to denounce the use of Planchette, and warn Catholies if they do not desist from its use, atter reasonable admonition, they will be excommunicated.

A National Convention of the "Veterans of War" is to be held in Philadelphia on October 1st. General Owen has issued an order for a grand parade on that day, and it is expected that at least 30,000 Pennsylvania Boys in Blue

will respond. At the distribution of prizes to the Imperial Female School of Design, in Paris, two first prizes were given to Miss Clementina Tompkins, of Baltimore, one for the best drawing from a bust of Paris, "The Hero of Troy;" the other for the best copy of an engraving.

John Allen, the "wickedest man," has at last been converted. At a prayer meeting on Tuesday it is reported he said that God had forgiven his sins, and that henceforth he should lead

the life of a Christian man. The Revenue Bureau has officially informed tobacco dealers that tobacco may be shipped in bond to export warehouses in the Third Mary

land District, under the new regulations. All doubt about the position of Gen. John A. Dix has been removed by the receipt of a letter in Washington from him, in which he

hopes that Grant and Colfax may be elected. Mr. Dickens is said by English papers to have c'eared \$260,000 by his visit to this country. For his next (and last) readings in Eng-

land he is to get £8,000. A great conflagration has occurred at the Casilda warehouses, in Cuba. The firm of Senor Zulueta has lost \$350,000, but that of Senor

Schmidt escaped without loss. A new park is about to be laid out in St. Louis, near Lafayette. Bonds to the amount

\$350,000 were issued on Monday to carry out the project. The cotton crop in Texas is said to be the heaviest for many years. It will reach one

hundred and seventy-five thousand bales. Rev. R. L. Dashiell, of Baltimore, has been

elected President of Dickinson College, Pa. Foreign News.

As international convention of the workingmen of Europe has been in session in Brussels. for some time. The objects of the meeting may be summed up in a resolution which was adopted as follows: "That in the opinion of the convention the workingmen cannot obtain emancipation from oppression by means merely of local strikes; that all strikes should be subject to a code of uniform rules and regulations, and that councils of arbitration be formed to settle difficulties between employer and employed; and finally, that trade societies be established in countries where they do not exist, and be organized so as to act in connection and concert with each other for the general throughout Europe."

Consul General Bolsing, the agent recently appointed by the North German Parliament to negotiate with the authorities at Washington has sailed for New York.

The press of Bambay and of Calcutta, and of all parts of India as far as heard from, con eemn the appointment of Earl Mayo as Governor General of India.

The duty on sugars imported into France has been reduced two francs. The Archbishop of Armagh predicts that the disestablishment of the Irish Church will dissolve the Union, and make Ireland a separ-

None But cowards, sneaks, and camp-followers make war upn disarmed men, who have taken their paroles and trusted to the honor of their captors. Yet the whole Radical party are daily invoked by their leaders and journals to keep up their war upon the Southern people The true soldiers of the Union army-the Me-Clernans, the Ewings, the Rosecranses, the Halpines, the Hancocks, the Blairs, and all the other brave leaders of the Federal hosts, indulge the similar exclamation: - "We are all have given the order to "cease firing." It is Democrats—we are all Conservatives."—only the Greeleys, the Forneys, the Butlers, Lynchburg Rep. and the rest of those who did no fighting when the was going on, who want to do the gone on a visit to the Prime Minister at his fighting, now the South is disarmed. - Rich. Enq.

Letter from Culpeper Co.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] CULPEPER COURTHOUSE, VA., September 7, 1868 .-- Your correspondent knows of no town which has improved more rapidly since the war than Culpeper Courthouse. Neat residenees have sprung up on every side, a number of business houses have been erected, and the business of the place has very largely increased. The neat enclosures, beautiful yards, and clean the Federals and Confederates used to chase each other through the town, or in turn use it as barracks. There is scarcely a county in the State which was more desolated than Culpeper. So long the camping-ground of both armies, every pannel of fencing was destroyed, the fields were laid waste, scores of houses were burnt or torn down by a ruthless enemy (hardly a church in the county, outside of the town, was left standing), and the whole country was one wide scene of ruin and desolation. But three years of industry and persevering energy has changed all this-the fertile soil has yielded generously to the labor bestowed upon it, and the land now smiles with its pristine verdure and beauty. The churches of the town have caught the spirit of improvement. The by Federal soldiers; the Methodists are now are now completing a very neat and convenient house, for which they deserve great credit. Nor is the improvement less marked in the increased activity and zeal shown by the churches. Instead of a service once a month, as formerly, they now have their resident pastors, and preaching every Sabbath. All of the churches have had additions to their membership, and the Baptist church (under the labors of their efficient pastor, Rev. J. B. Taylor, Jr., formerly of your city,) has had within the past two years, largely upwards of one hundred ad-

The schools are keeping pace with the general progress. Colonel Charles Lightfoot, widely known as the gallant and skilful commander of a battalion of Confederate States artillery, and J. W. Button, Esq., have each academies for boys, and Captain Nathan Penick, one of the bravest and best artillery officers which even the Army of Northern Virginia contained, is the accomplished principal of the Culpeper Female Institute.

The Federal Cemetery here is very beautiful, and certainly it ought to be, as it has already cost (we learn) one hundred thousand dollars. The people have done what they could to improve and embellish the cemetery in which sleep our "boys in gray;" but it is in sad contrast with the Federal cometery. Well so be it

THE CASE OF WIRZ .- From a recent letter from Mr. Louis Schade, the counsel for Wirz, who was tried in Washington, condemned by a military commission, and put to death, on charge of cruelty to prisoners at Andersonville, we extract the following:

"Col. Oold had a narrow escape from becoming an inmate of the Old Capitol, and sharing the fate of poor Wirz. Had the real Andersonville murderers only imagined that some years later he would expose to the world their terrible and cruel crimes towards their own soldiers, I doubt very much whether Colonel Ould would ever have been permitted to return to Richmond-for "dead men tell no tales."

It is almost superfluous, after citing the above extracts from the official record, to state in addition that the subpoenas of General Lee, Col. Ould, and other Southern witnesses were stopped, or revoked, without the consent, and even the knowledge of the counsel of Captain Wirz. As the whole trial was nothing but a most wretched farce, those gentlemen, even if they had succeeded in appearing as witnesses before the commission, would not have been permitted to say anything in favor of the prisoner and the cause of justice and humanity .-Perhaps they might have shared the fate of one of the witnesses for the defence (Duncan) who was arrested in open court before he had testified. At any rate, they would have been subject to the overbearing insolence of the president of the Commission, General Lew Wallace, whilst at the other end of the table the Judge Advocate, by sneering questions and insulting insinuations, would have taxed to the utmost the forbearance of the rebels, as he politely used to denominate the Southern witnesses. In fact, after it had become apparent hat the defence would not be allowed to produce any evidence in favor of the prisoner, particularly after the above-mentioned subpænas had been countermanded or revoked without our knowledge, no further attempt was made on our part to bring those gentlemen before the commission. Capt. Wirz told me several times, that even to save his life, he would not place his cherished, brave and noble chieftain, General Lee, in the position of being exposed to the insults of such a man as Lew

The recent revelations by Colonel Ould must, indeed, be a terrible blow to the participants in the murder of Capt. Wirz; for murder it was, and has so been decided by the highest tribunal of the country. Wirz, as he promised before his death, is already haunting them by day and night. No Loyal Leagues and Grand Armies of the Republic can protect them

against that terrible spectre! The remains of the man who spurned life at the cost of becoming a traitor or suborned witness against his former compatriots lie still side by side with those of poor Mrs. Surratt, buried in one of the warehouses of the Arsenal in this city, and still denied the right of a Christian burial. Nobody any longer doubts that they have been murdered. The Supreme Court has declared those commissions by which they were convicted to be unconstitutional .-Yet their orphan children are not even permitted to weep at their graves! How savage this

nation has become! Can it be true that the star spangled banner still waves "over the land of the free and the home of the brave?" Respectfully, LOUIS SCHADE.

LOUDOUN COUNTY. - September Court, on Monday next, will be composed of the followimprovement of the status of workingmen | Ing Justices, viz.-Wm, H. Gray, Presiding Justice; Rufus Smith. Mahlon Thomas, and Benjamin F. Taylor, Associates.

> Capt. E. B. Powell, Attorney for Wm. B. Powell, esq., last week sold the farm of the latter lying adjacent to Leesburg, and containing bout 200 acres, to Mr. Henry Vanderhoof of this county, for \$50 per acre.

The long dry spell which had parched onr pastures, dried up our vegetables, and cut short the corn crop, was broken on Thursday last, by a most delightful rain. We have had one or two showers since, and though they came too examination before the Mayor of that city, late to materially improve growing vegetation and sent on to Court for trial under bail of they will facilitate the labors of the husband- | \$2,500.

man preparing for his fall crop. The Order will lay with due Masonic ceremo nies, the corner-stone of a Masonic Hall now in course of erection at Lovettesville, on Tues day, the 22d inst. An adress will be delivered by Rev. John Landstreet.-Loudoun Mirror. | colored man's store.

In his first Inaugura! address Thomas Jefferson employed these noted words in the spirit of conciliation: "We are all Republicanswe are all Federalists." It becomes all good men at the present day, and in a similar spirit, to

The Providence Journal of the 5th instant says the market for Printing Cloths is more

OSTENTATIOUS PENITENCE.-"La, niggas." said the yet unreclaimed Topsy in her honest pride, "ye's all sinners, but I's wickeder than all of ye;" and Topsy's standard of excellence seems to have been cordially adopted by many popular leaders in the religious agitations of our time. The chief seats in their revival meetings, the places of sage counsel and pious exhortation, are given to those who were-at least until within a few hours-the greatest villains of the community. He is of little account in these streets, present a very striking contrast to the convocations who has no daring atrocity, no appearance of things during the war, when course of debasing vice to tell of; and a life of outward morality from earliest youth, if it does not give them strong ground for suspecting a carnal mind that has never felt the redeeming

touch, at least furnishes little to interest them in their work. Beyond the bounds of these enchanted fields where the last are so suddenly made first, our judgments go on quite a different principle .-We are in the habit of regarding a long course of years not only as a proof of character, but aggregate difference for the two months of also as the necessary means of its nurture. It is true that a wrong course may be abandoned at once, but when we consult sober and ap proved divines of almost any school, we learn that the birth and growth of the religious life in the human spirit presents no such startling anomaly to the laws of mind and character a Baptist church has thoroughly repaired the the sentiments and practices to which we have damage done their handsome house of worship alluded would imply. It is by slow degrees, by Federal soldiers; the Methodists are now they tell us, that the divine grace, once lodged, remodelling their house, and the Presbyterians | advances to entire mastery of the soul, and the probability of its gaining a lodgment at all grows less with each additional year of its exclusion. We have no disposition to dwell on a certain

notorious case, of which he had heard altogether too much some time ago, but of which it seems we had not heard the last. To apply to its subject the title of the Wickedest Man in New York, would seem to us silly, had we not seen how completely it attained the notoriety is was evidently set to catch. But for its striking illustration of the prevalent popular error to which we have adverted, the union of shameless brutality and maudlin moralizing which the Bohemian missionary has striven to immortal ize-for it is that, and not the recently advertised repentance, which constitutes the heroshould have had no notice hers. We have no wish to deny the genuineness of the repentance in this or in the thousand other cases that resemble it in all but making the fortune of a new magazine. But we could indulge a less timid hope of these penitents it to their newly acquired gifts and graces were added the grace to be just a little ashamed, the gift of keeping for awhile in the back-ground! A soul made sensible of its own pollution and longing to be clean is not apt to press forward into the front rank of moral physicians; it "begins with shame to take the lowest room" among those who silently wait to be healed. Anxious undoubtedly to enter upon the service of the Supreme Goodness, it is anxious also to find its service in those unconspicuous walks where men who are looking for work and not for ostentation can always find plenty to do. Justly distrustful of itself, there is hardly anything it dreads more than to be a prominent feature in that congregation of faithful men whose honor and efficiency it so ardently desires. Such is the spirit of tru penitence !- N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

BALTIMORE AT NIGHT. - The principal promenades of Baltimore, on a pleasant day, present attractions uncaualled by any other city. Churches meet the gaze of the pedestrian everywhere, and on the Sabbath they are all well filled with worshippers. But Baltimore is very different in the daytime from what it is at night. To say that no city can show a greater depth of degradation is simple truth. Or North street, near Bath, is a place known to the police as "Buzzard's Roost." It is a long, old building standing, about thirty feet from the street, and is reached through a narrow alley, the remainder of the ground in front being built up with small one-story structures. It is a sort of tenement house, occupied chiefly by blacks but every night it presents scenes at once shocking to humanity and good morals. A number of white women, and some of them of very tender years, assemble nightly as the associates of the depraved and abandoned negro men and women, and participate in their orgies until the morning. White women dance and drink together as freely as, in the olden time, the races mixed in the celebrated "Cow Bay" of the Five Points in New York, Indeed some of the white women live as wives to the colored men, and abide permanently at the 'Roost." Some of the younger of the white women give positive indications that some care has been taken in their rearing, but they have been led off, until at the age of fifteen years they have fallen to the lowest depths of depravity. Here, of course, only a faint idea can be given of the horrors of this earthly hell. The "Buzzard's Roost" though the most

extensive of its kind, does not exceed in depravity and wickedness others of lesser size. Another of the same sort is to be found in Short street, where children of tender age are decoyed, before they attain to womanhood. The miserable den is conducted with comparative quiet, but it is the rendezvous of whites and blacks, males and females, of the lowest order. Another place of the same sort is loca ted on an alley running into Douglass street. an alley running out of Pleasant street known as Chester's court, is little better than those spoken of. A short time since a policeman had occasion to enter one of the houses in the last named place in search of the daughter of a worthy man in Saratoga street, and going to an upper room, was refused admission. He forced his way by the old hag who keeps the house, and on reaching the room which he sought found lying on a filthy bed a white girl of some filteen or sixteen years, of comely appearance, on the eve of becoming a mother. No medical man is permitted to enter, and it death follows vice, the body is hurried to the Potter's Field, and the lost one is forgotten.

These are plain facts, though few are prepared to believe so much of depravity exists in the city of Baltimore. - Balt. Gazette.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The P. O. at Springfield Depot, Fairfax Co. has been discontinued. Papers to be sent to Alexandria. The office at Montreal, Nelson county, has also been discontinued-correspondence to be sent to Arrington. Chas. Dulany has been appointed postmaster at Painters, Fairfax county, vice J. H. Painter, resigned. A gentleman of Norfolk found on Monday

the enormous sum of \$300,000 in an old trunk which had not been opened for several genera tions. Mr. Miles Bell was the lucky man, and the money is in Virginia currency of -paper at that-continental currency!

Jack Wrenn, charged with shooting a colored man in the disturbance at the recent Radical meeting in Richmond, has undergone an There has been a disturbance with the color-

ed people at Drummondtown, Accomae county. Several hundred were routed by fifteen white men. One was killed while robbing a

W. N. Patterson is Commonwealth's Attortorney for Carroll county, vice James S. Tipton, appointed by military authority, Judge of the Fitteenth Judicial Circuit.

The postoffice at Brandy Station, Culpeper county, is re-established, and Asa D. Wood appointed postmaster.

The re-nomination of Mr. Archer for Congress, from the second Congressional District in Maryland, it appears, was accompanied with much "noise and confusion."

B. & O. R. R .- At the meeting of the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohion Railroad yesterday, President Garrett made a statament in relation to the road, in which he says, in reference to the injuries received from the late freshet, that whilst "the damage was undoubtedly great, yet by a report from the road department it is found that the full estimate of the entire losses upon the line, including the restoration of the embankments, bridges, culverts, and all other structures, not only to the condition in which the road was prior to the flood, but to a condition materially improved will amont to \$143,450" He also says:-For July, 1867, the aggregate revenue of the road and branches was \$812,371 04. For the same month in 1868, \$770,698 29. In August, 1867. the aggregate revenue was \$810,616 92, and in August, 1868, \$782,092 57, making the but \$70,197 10. The entire difference in the revenue, combined with the cost of the restoration and improvement of the line and bridges will be less than \$213,000." There is no idea of abandoning the line of the Patapsco:—and a double track for the approaches to Baltimore and probably four tracks it is thought will soon be necessary "in consequence of the rapidly increasing business through the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas road, and through the Valley of Virginia with the South; through the Parkersburg Branch with the Southwest through the Central Ohio with the Central West; and the railroads in Pennsylvania:-Mr. Garrett, also says: a route which would branch from the Metropolitan line near Gaith ersburg, and extend to Laurel, has been examined, it being ascertained that this route will be about four miles shorter to Baltimore and that it affords other advantages. It may therefore, become the policy of the company when more urgent enterprises are accomplished and as the traffic develops, to build that line as an additional route for the vast businesss between the South, Southwest, West and Northwest and Baltimore. The work upon the heaviest sections of the Metropolitan Branch, is progressing. As soon as the more difficult work is in a sufficient state of torward ness to enable the company, by throwing suitable force upon those portions of that line, which will require a relatively brief time to construct, the entire work will be prosecuted

COAL TRANSPORTATION .- We want at this point an immense quantity of hard coal, while at Philadelphia the Cumberland coal is much needed. There will be reciprocation in freights between the points. If there be doubt that there may be demand for as much soft coal at Philadelphia as hard coal here, then the proprietors of quarries of the Sencea stone above Georgetown propose to give sufficient freight to Philadelphia of their material.

to completion as rapidly as it can be effected.

The propellers will start contemporaneously from each end of the line. The route will be the Schuylkill and Slackwater navigation to the Delaware river; down the river to the Delaware and Chesapeake canal-across it to the Chesapeake bay-down that bay to Point Lookout, up the Potomae to our District cities. A steamer or propeller will start

from each end of the line every day. These propellors will be of one hundred and seventy tons burthen, and experience has tested their practicability, even before their late improvement by Mr. Catheart, of Georgetown,

their inventor. The cost of freights of coal by the Schuylkill canal is a third less than upon the Reading railway. So they should be, and would be by our C. & O. canal, if it were not for the interference of the B. & O. railway company with the authorities of Maryland. This may not last forever.

It is understood that freighting at a profit by the propellers can be at much less rates than by seagoing vessels out of the capes of Delaware into the capes of Virginia and up

An advertisement of the new enterprise, tates that books are now open at four banking houses in the District' which it would seem are disposed to give it their countenance, if not

We hear of several experienced and able business men who have already subscribed to the stock. Of persons conspicuously engaged in the enterprise at Philadelphia are J. J. Connor, a large operator in Schuylkill county coals. He is president of the company. The vice president is Wm. M. Randall, also a large operator in anthracite coal. S. M. Zulick, of the Internal Revenue service at Philadelphia, is treasurer. The secretary is Chas. II. Voute, who has been for years connected with the Quartermaster's Department here, under Col. McFerran.—Nat. Int.

DIABOLICAL SCHEME FRUSTRATED.—Some month or six weeks since, a young girl, about fifteen years of age, came from one of the coun ties in the interior of the State to this city to visit her brother. She failed to find him, and thinking he might be in Petersburg, she went to that city. He was not there and she had not money enough to return to her home. She went into service with a family and remained until she had made money to pay her fare back home. She left Petersburg on Monday morning, and reached here about ten o'clock. She had to stay until the conveyance by which sho was to go home left, and knowing no one, she inquired of some persons if they could tell where she could find a cheap boarding house, at whiel she could stop until she could leave the city Two well-dressed men whom she mistook for gentlemen overheard the question and came up and spoke to her. After learning something of her history and finding that she was traveling alone, they volunteered to find her a board ing house, and she, in her simplicity, suspect ing nothing, went with them. They took her to a house in Solitude, got a room for her and paid the proprietor twenty-dollars to take care of her until their return. They were certain they had their victim in their power and left the house. Their movements were seen, however, by Serg't. Powers and roundsman D. G O'Conner, who determined to watch them and to frustrate their scheme; they did so unti-Sergeant Rooney came up, when they related to him the facts above stated. He immediately entered the house and demanded to see the girl. She came down, and when asked if she knew the character of the house she was in, replied he did not, but suspected from what she saw that it was not a proper place for her to be in. She was told what kind of a house it was, when she burst into tears and asked to be taken away. Her request was complied with. She was taken to a place of safety by the police and cared for until the packet left on Monday alternoon, when she was sent home. The villainous scheme of these two well-dressed young men was thus thwarted by the vigilance of policemen O'Connor and Powers, and the poor girl saved from a fate worse than death. The names of the men are known to the police. - Richmond Enquirer.

Bible was first introduced, it is said, into judicial proceedings by the Saxons, about A. D 600. It was called a corporal oath, because the witness touched with his hand some part of the Holy Scriptures, There is reason to believe that the oath was originally taken by merely laying the hand on the top of the book, and that kissing it according to the present mode was not deem essential, and was not practised. Kisssing the book has probably been introduced as a greater mark of reverence, and a firmer pledge of truth. Swearing used to be reckoned a very impressive and solemn act, and the obligation it imposed was impressive and awful. But in these days, nearly all its significance and solemnity have been destroyed .-Lynch. Rep.

"TAKING THE OATH."-Swearing on the

The "rigmarole" used as a "ritual" by the "Lo-il Leagues," has all been published. It amounts to nothing, except the oaths which are taken to band together for the Radical cause, party, and candidates.

The re-nomination of Mr. Stone to Congress from the fifth Congressional District in Mary. land, was a tribute due to him, for his fidelity and ability as a representative of the people of

If any one wishes to know the evil effects of 'night conveyances' to and from Washington. for the "fast" and the "curious" -and the MONEY taken from poor old Alexandria, to be spent in Washington-for that which is not only naught, but worse than naught; let him ook at what is now going on, and he will see, though it is night.

TIEGINIA, to wit: -- In the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, September rules, 1868, Benjamin Cawood and A. S. Cawood, doing Benjamin Cawood and A. S. Cawood, doing business as Land Agents, in the firm name of B. Cawood & Son, against W. R. Millan, Sher. If of Fairfax co., and as such Administrator of Ulysses Ward, deceased, James T. Ward, John T. Ward and Samuel Norment, defts: In chy Mem:—The object of this suit is to recover of the defendants the sum of \$650, and to attact in the hands of Curtis J Gilbert any mone due the said defendants to pay said sum.

It appearing by adidavit filed that the defendints, James T. Ward, John T. Ward and San uel Norment, are non residents of this State, is ordered that they appear within one mon after due publication hereof, and do what is a cessary to protect their interests. A copy, test.
W. L. EDWARDS, Clerk p. z.
Dulany & Ball, P. Q sep 10—law4w sep 10-lawie

TIRGINIA, to wit:-In the Circuit Court V Fairfax county, September rules, 18 a William F. Harrison, in his own right and a Administrator of Thomas Harrison, deceased against J. C. Harrison, James E. Harrison, S. Harrison, J. W. Shirley and others, dec.

In chancery.

Mem:—The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate in the county of Fairfax, of which Thomas Harrises died possessed, in order that the proceeds sale may be disposed of according to law.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the delegant, J. W. Shirley, is not a resident of the State, it is ordered that he appear within month after due publication hereof, and gowhat is necessary to protect his interest.

A copy,teste: W. L. EDWARDS, Cl'kp.;
Cockerille, P. Q. sep 10—law4w

TIRGINIA, to wit :- In the Circuit Court V Fairfax county, September rules, 1869 James Wrenn and Lucinda, his wife; Man R. Chichester, Executrix of George Chichester deceased, and others, vs. Ann Mitchell, in own right and as Administratrix of L Mitel James W. Mitchell and others, defendants

chancery.

Mem: The object of this suit is to obtain: decree for the partition of the dower land he, by Emily Mitchell, deceased, late widow

Hugh Mitchell, deceased.

It ap; earing by affidavit filed that the defentant, James W. Mitchell, is not a resident at this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after due publication hereof, and what is necessary to protect his interest.

A copy,teste: W. L. EDWARDS, CFk p.: A. copy, teste: W. L. EDW Cockerille, P. Q.

TIRGINIA, to wit :- In the County C V of Fairfax county, September Rules, iso
John Arnold vs. George Ronk and Hearles.

nis wife: In chancery. Mem: -The object of this suit is to resove the defendants the sum of \$80.93, with intefrom July 1, 1865, and to attach in the hands Job Hawxhurst and Charles H. Cann any me eys due or which may become due to the

lefendants to pay the same.
It appearing by affidavit filed that the sa defendants are non residents of this State in ordered that they appear within one month ter due publication hereof, and do what is cessary to protect their interests. A copy, to F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Dulany & Ball, P. Q. sep 10-lawls ENDECATEDNAL.

DELLE HAVEN INSTITUTE. ALEXANDRIA, VA. Miss E. B. GARBER: Principals. The Tenth Annual Session will begin on the 21st of September next. For further particulars address either of

THE EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL FO

BOYS, Three miles west of Alexandria, Va Begins its twenty-ninth annual session on 30th of September, with the same professors. A full course, mathematical, classical and protical, is taught. Pupils are received from a nge of nine. Deduction made for ministersal for persons sending two pupils. For furth

information address the Principal,
Rev. WM. F. GARDNER
The Assistants are Messrs. JAMES GARNETT, M.A.; W. P. MASON, and J. FOERTSCH. aug 8-eog W ASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, MED CAL DEPARTMENT, BALTIMORE, M.

FACULTY. Rev. Thomas E. Boxb. M. D., President G. C. M. Roberts, M. D., LL.D., Emer Professor of Obstetries and Diseases of Wa-

and Children. Charles W. Chancellor, M. D., Professor Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. P. Logan, M. D., Professor of the Prin oles and Practice of Medicine. Harvey L. Byrd, M. D., Professor of Ohio

Martin P. Scott, M. D , Professor of the eases of Women and Children. Edward Warren, M. D., Professor et Principles and Practice of Surgery.

John F. Monmonier, M. D., Professional Professional Professional Professional Professional Professional Principles and Practice of Surgery. Physiology and General Pathology.

J. J. Moorman, M.D., Professor of Med Jurisprudence and Hygiene. Francis T. Miles, M.D., Professor of M. copic Anatomy and Practical Physiology Joseph E. Clagett, M. D., Profess rel Ms ia Medica and Therapeutics. Clarence Morfit, M. D., Professor of Med-

Chemistry and Pharmacy.

John N. Monmonier, M. D., Demonstra The next regular session of Washington U versity will begin on Thursday, the Britis October, and terminate on the 22d day of

uary, 1869. One Beneficiary Student from each Cond sional District of the late slaveholding Sal annually received in this Institution, prece being given to wounded and disabled sold In addition to a Daily Clinic of the most sfactory character, this Institution has ed to it a Hospital of its own, in which possible facility is afforded for acquirings ical knowledge of Medicine and Surgery By a recent contract with the proper b ities, the Seaman's Hospital of the Port imore has been placed exclusively und

control of the Faculty of Washington Anatomical Material is abundant A Prize of One Hundred Dollars will b en for the b st Thesis presented by a can-

Fees-Matriculation, S5; Di Professors', \$120; Graduation, \$20; Ben 35 for each session. For additional information address, scriber, care of Postoffice Box 1,200

JOSEPH P. LOGAN, Dean of the aug 28-2awtO5

CREEN SPRING ACADEMY. The Eighth Session commences on the Monday of September. Number of pa ited to sixteen. The course, besides b ing and the usual English branches Latin, Greek, French, Mathematics and

ments of Engineering. Terms for \$150 per half session, in advance. Post Trevillian Depot, Louisa co., Vs. WELLINGTON GONDON Louisa County, Va., jy 30-2aw6w A LEXANDRIA ELECTIC ACADES

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A small charge will be made for fuel first three quarters.

Applications may be made to the Prist at his residence, 142. Duke street. aug 24-eotf WM, E. BAKER, Prison